

# The St. John Standard,

NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA.

VOL. VII. NO. 107

TEN PAGES

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1915

PROBS—FAIR

PRICE TWO-CENTS

## TEUTONIC ADVANCE HALTED WITH CZAR'S ARMIES FIERCELY COUNTER-ATTACKING

### SPECULATION RIFE ABOUT TEXT OF BRITISH NOTE

Request to Delay Publication  
Has Official Washington  
Guessing.

### NEW NOTE PROMISED WITHIN A WEEK

Postponement to Give British  
Government Chance to Con-  
sider U. S. Note of July 17,  
One Theory Advanced.

Washington, July 27.—The request made by Sir Edward Grey, British Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the State Department withhold from publication in tomorrow morning's papers, as originally planned, the text of the British note received yesterday in reply to the American protest against the British order-in-council, caused much speculation today in official circles.

No explanation for the delay was made except that another note on the same subject was promised from London "within the week."

### Requires Special Consideration.

This communication, known as a caveat, recited that in view of the differences understood to exist between the two governments as to the principles of law applicable in prize court proceedings in cases involving American interests, and in order to avoid any misunderstanding as to the attitude of the United States, the British government is informed that the American government would insist upon the recognition of the rights of American citizens under the principles of international law as hitherto established, governing neutral trade in time of war, without limitation or impairment by order-in-council or other municipal legislation by the British government, and would not recognize the validity of prize court proceedings taken under the restraints imposed by British municipal law in derogation of the rights of American citizens under international law.

The British note delivered yesterday is understood to be framed upon the theory that the order-in-council does not transgress the rights of neutrals as laid down in international law, though it is admitted that in some respects the application of the legal principles is new. In view of the sweeping objection by the United States to the order-in-council made in the caveat, the British government feels, it is understood, this phase requires special treatment at this time.

### Right to Blockade

Through Neutral Ports.

One feature of the British note is understood to deal exhaustively with the right of a country to blockade an enemy through neutral ports. That the United States in case it should be plunged into war with the European countries outside of the British Isles, never could successfully maintain a blockade so long as the enemy country could receive ultimate supplies across the borders of an adjacent country is regarded by the British as a fact which should be considered in dealing with the effort to cut off supplies being received by Germany through Swedish, Danish and Dutch ports.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the *Matamoros* cases during the Civil War, where a

### STUBBORN RESISTANCE OF RUSSIANS CHECKS AUSTRO-GERMAN ADVANCE

Progress of Enemy Now Measured by Yards—Petrograd Reports  
Enemy Thrown Back Across Narew at Several Points—Russians  
Come Back Strong in Baltic Province, Delivering Fierce Attack  
at Mitau and Inflicting Severe Loss.

London, July 27.—The Austro-German attempt to envelop the Russian armies defending Warsaw and to capture the Polish capital, which for a time progressed almost with the momentum of the offensive which cleared Galicia of the Russian troops, have been nearly brought to a standstill, and where the Germans are moving forward it is only yard by yard and at tremendous cost in men and material.

The German Field Marshal Von Mackensen has taken a few villages on the way to the Lublin-Chelm railway between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, and the Austrians, by a counter-offensive at Sokal, have captured positions which will make the German flank safer, but, as has so often occurred lately, Berlin officially reports that "otherwise the position of the German troops under Von Mackensen remains unchanged."

Along the western bank of the Vistula from Iwansorod to Novo Georgievsk even less progress apparently has been made, while along the Narew, where Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has been directing operations in an effort to drive a wedge in behind the city he is now largely occupied in meeting the Russian counter-attacks. These counter-attacks, according to Petrograd, have succeeded in forcing the Germans who had crossed the river to return to the northern bank at several points, but Berlin asserts that they completely failed and that the German force is advancing in an easterly direction.

The Russians, who were defeated in the Baltic provinces recently, have also turned, and, according to a Russian official report, have delivered an attack from Mitau, which, however, was repulsed.

Further to the south the Germans continue their advance eastward, towards the Vinn-Petrograd railway, but there is a report that they cover before this is reached, and it is considered more likely that Gen. Von Buelow, who is in command here, will turn to the southwest to threaten the Russian armies which are facing Von Hindenburg.

Everywhere the battles are at their height, especially that in which Von Mackensen is engaged. All the military critics here believe that this is the most critical of the campaigns for the whole German plan depends on their reaching the Lublin-Chelm railway.

With interest largely centered on the west, the important offensive of the French in Alsace has been almost disregarded. They report tonight another success to the north of Munster, which apparently is their objective, and the repulse of a series of German counter-attacks. The French have concentrated a lot of artillery in this region, and with high explosives have been simply tearing up the German defensive works, which are among the strongest along the whole line.

Artillery, likewise, is playing an important part in the battle on the Isouzo, where the Italians are reported to have concentrated for three days their fire is said to have exceeded in violence that which the Austro-Germans employed against the Russians in Western Galicia, which up to that time was the most terrific ever experienced in war.

### AUSTRIANS DID SMALL DAMAGE IN AIR RAID

A Dozen Bombs Were Dropped  
But all Failed to Hit the  
Mark at Verona.

Verona, Italy, July 27.—About a dozen bombs were dropped on this city today by an Austrian aeroplane. There were no victims of the air attack and the damage done to property was insignificant.

An alarm was given as soon as the Austrian machine made its appearance over Verona early this morning and all lights were extinguished. All the forts defending the city directed a fire at the aeroplane which, after throwing down the missiles, succeeded in escaping.

### MAKE LID TIGHTER ON THE NEWSPAPERS?

Maj. Gen. Lessard Forecasts  
More Rigid Censorship of  
Canadian Publications.

### TENNIS CHAMPION STEALS GOLF BALLS

Gustave F. Touchard Pleads  
Guilty and is Remanded for  
Sentence in New York.

New York, July 27.—Gustave F. Touchard, 27 years old, former indoor tennis champion and for several years a keen contender in outdoor national tournaments, pleaded guilty today to the larceny of golf balls valued at \$140 from Abercrombie and Fitch, dealers in sporting goods, where he was a trusted employee. Judge of General Sessions before whom he made his plea, remanded him for sentence until Friday.

### TURKS CLAIM TO HAVE TAKEN SOME RIFLES

Small Quantity of Ammunition  
Taken from Allies — Little  
Importance Attached to Act.

Constantinople, July 27, via London.—An official statement given out today by the Turkish War Department says: "A small Turkish reconnoitering detachment captured on July 25, near Seddul Bahr, a portion of enemy trenches and destroyed the defenders. We took 400 rifles with a quantity of ammunition and some bags filled with bombs."

### SAMUEL BLURTON IS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

Had Run Away from Montreal  
With \$7,000 Payroll of Canadian  
Steel Foundry Company.

New York, July 27.—A man the police said was Samuel Blorton, of Montreal, was arrested on the street here today on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. The police declared that Blorton left Montreal on July 10 with a payroll of \$7,000 belonging to the Canadian Steel Foundry Company.

### STEAMERS RELEASED FROM BRITISH PORTS

One Greek and another  
Danish given their freedom.

London, July 27.—The Greek steamer *Malaca*, from New York for Piraeus, Greece, which had been held at Gibraltar for examination of certain items of her cargo has been released. The Danish steamer *United States*, Christiania and Copenhagen, which was being held at Kirkwall, also has been released.

### LT.-COL. MORRISON BACK TO THE FIRING LINE

Ottawa, July 27.—Lieut.-Col. E. W. Morrison, D. S. O., who is given as slightly wounded in tonight's casualties but returned to duty was injured on July 19, but was back with the

### PREMIER BORDEN VIEWS WAR AT CLOSE RANGE

Spent a Time in Trenches and  
Saw Men in Action.

### PAID A VISIT TO YPRES BATTLEFIELD

Meets Patricia's, Depleted in  
Ranks, But Dauntless as  
Ever—Plants Seeds of Maple  
Tree on Graves of Fallen  
Canadians.

London, July 27.—Seen at the Savoy Hotel today, Sir Robert Borden had an interesting story to tell of his strenuous trip to France, where he came in intimate contact with the activities of the war zone. Having been given every facility by the Allied authorities, the Premier visited the French, British and Canadian headquarters, went into the trenches and saw the artillery at work. He also visited numerous hospitals, and conveyed to the wounded Canadians a message on behalf of the Dominion. "My message," said Sir Robert, "expressed the pride and admiration of the Canadian people for what they had done. I also conveyed to them a personal greeting from His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught."

"As to the general attitude of the men in the field or in the hospitals," said Sir Robert, "they hardly realized the marvelous impression their splendid achievements have made on the people of the Dominion. They impressed me as being thoroughly conscious of the world-wide issues involved in this war, and as being inspired by an unwavering determination to perform their duty in the future as in the past."

One of the most touching incidents in the visit of the Premier to the Canadian division was the meeting with the Princess Patricia's a week ago, on which occasion Sir Robert was accompanied by Prince Arthur of Connaught. To the depleted ranks of the regiment, Prince Arthur delivered a stirring address, at the close of which the premier called for three cheers for Her Royal Highness the Princess Patricia, which were heartily given. Among the officers met was Captain Talbot Paineau, wearing the decoration bestowed upon him by the King.

Referring to the meeting with General Joffre, Sir Robert stated that the French commander-in-chief spoke in high terms of admiration of the conduct of the Canadian forces. The Premier was pleased in return to praise the efficiency of the French military organization. In Paris Sir Robert was the guest of honor at a dinner given by President Poincaré, where he met the British Ambassador, the French Minister of War and the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The hospital established by a number of Quebec towns was visited, as were various other institutions maintained by Canadian organizations. Sir Robert expressed his pleasure at having met, both at the front and in the hospitals, many Canadians of French origin, several of whom had distinguished themselves.

The memory of the heroic dead was honored in a most appropriate way. Visiting the cemetery at Boulogne towards sunset, Sir Robert was shown a large number of graves of fallen Canadian officers and men, in the soil of which he planted seeds of the maple tree which stands as the symbol of the Dominion.

### EVACUATION OF GORIZIA BY AUSTRIANS BEGUN

Italians Driving Enemy From the Town—All Trains Have  
Been Reserved for Troops and Ammunition — Work on  
Fortifications Has Been Stopped—Evacuation of Podgora  
Only Question of Hours.

Geneva, via London, July 27.—A despatch from Laibach to the Tribune says:

"Last night the Austrians began to evacuate Gorizia. The evacuation of Podgora also is a question of hours."

"All the trains from Gorizia have been reserved for the troops and ammunition and food supplies will be removed later. The workmen have been ordered to cease strengthening the fortifications. Every measure has been taken for a great retreat."

"At Doberdo the Austrian troops guarding the route to Trieste have been unable to hold their positions."

"On the Carzo Plateau, with the exception of a few trenches, the Italians have captured the entire plateau, the Austrians losing 2,000 men in two days here."

"The great Italian offensive on the banks of the Isouzo is daily progressing favorably."

### EXPLOSION IN A MINE KILLS EIGHT

Serious Accident in Morderwell  
Mine at Christopher, Ill.,  
Does Great Damage.

Christopher, Ill., July 27.—Eight men were killed and fifteen badly burned in a gas explosion at one of the entrances of the Morderwell mine here today. Three men are missing.

The number of men in the mine when the accident occurred is not clear, and estimates range from 250 to 450. Less than thirty men were at the entrance when the explosion took place. All save those at the burning entrance escaped.

### SEDITION CHARGES ARE WITHDRAWN

Calgary Presbyterian Minister  
Will Not be Prosecuted as  
Result of Orange Day  
Speech.

Calgary, July 27.—The charges of sedition laid against the Rev. Alexander Ever, following an Orange Day address in which the Presbyterian pastor linked the Vatican with the war, has been withdrawn, closing an incident that was rapidly threatening to develop into a creed war in this city.

### WORKERS LEAVING WELLAND CANAL

Eight Hundred Italians Will Re-  
join the Colors Before Long  
—Will Hamper Operations.

Toronto, July 27.—Contractors on the Welland Canal state that they expect eight hundred Italian laborers will leave to join the colors before long. The exodus of workers threatens to hamper the work.

### STRIKERS VOTE TO END THE STRIKE

Standard Oil Employees at Bay-  
onne End Strike at Im-  
promptu Street Meeting.

New York, July 27.—The strike of employees of the Standard Oil Company at its Bayonne, N. J., plant which has lasted ten days and resulted in serious rioting, during which three men were killed and scores injured, is at an end. The strikers at an impromptu street meeting in front of Union Hall so voted today and at the finish of the meeting dispersed with cheers.

The men voted to return on the promise of G. B. Hennessey, the plant superintendent, that he would recommend an increase in wages and would right any wrongs found to exist in the shop if the men return to work forthwith. This proposition was secured by John A. Moffitt and James A. Smyth, the Federal mediators, and is in effect the same proposal that was presented to the strikers yesterday by Sheriff Kinkead, but which was then rejected by a portion of the men.

Mr. Moffitt left Bayonne this evening, saying that his work was satisfactorily finished. The tie-up of the Eagle Oil Company's plant at Caven Point, Jersey City, was made complete today when virtually all of the other employees remained away from the works. There was some disorder in the early hours, but it was soon checked. It is thought the action of the Bayonne strikers today will influence a speedy settlement of the strike in Jersey City.

### COMMISSION LEFT OTTAWA YESTERDAY

Will Have Sitting in Charlotte-  
town to Investigate the Pur-  
chase of Horses for Army.

Ottawa, July 27.—The War Contracts Commission left this afternoon to continue its inquiry in the Maritime Provinces starting at Summerside, P. E. I. and sitting subsequently at Moncton, N. B., Kentville, N. S. and Pictou, N. S. The investigations will relate exclusively to the purchase of horses.